**Sex Ratio**

1062. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the Sex Ratio in different states in 1991 census vis-a-vis compared 1981 census; and

(b) what is Government's reaction on the change in sex ratio if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) A statement showing the sex ratio in India, States and Union Territories as per 1991 and 1981 Censuses is enclosed. (See below)

(b) There has been a decline in the all India sex-ratio from 934 in 1981 to 927 in 1991.

While it is difficult to pin-point a specific reason for this decline in the sex ratio, the Government is undertaking various programmes of action to project a positive image of girl children so as to bring about changes in societal attitudes towards them. A national plan of action for the SAARC Decade (1991-2000) of the Girl Child focussing on survival, protection and development of the girl child has been formulated. A special set of interventions for adolescant girls has been institutionalised through the ICDS infrastructure. The programmes are intended to raise the socio-economic status of women.

**Statement**

*Sex Ratio in India, States and Union Territories as per 1991 and 1991 Censuses*

| India/State Union Territory | 1981 | 1991 |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| INDIA | 934 | 927 |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 975 | 972 |
| 2. Arunachal Pradesh | 862 | 859 |
| 3. Assam | 910 | 923 |
| 4. Bihar | 946 | 911 |
| 5. Goa | 975 | 967 |
| 6. Gujarat | 942 | 934 |
| 7. Haryana | 870 | 865 |
| 8. Himachal Pradesh | 973 | 976 |
| 9. Jammu & Kashmir | 892 | 923 |
| 10. Karnataka | 963 | 960 |
| 11. Kerala | 1,032 | 1,036 |
| 12. Madhya Pradesh | 941 | 931 |
| 13. Maharashtra | 937 | 934 |
| 14. Manipur | 971 | 958 |
| 15. Meghalaya | 954 | 955 |
| 16. Mizoram | 919 | 921 |
| 17. Nagaland | 863 | 886 |
| 18. Orissa | 981 | 971 |
| 19. Punjab | 879 | 882 |
| 20. Rajasthan | 919 | 910 |
| 21. Sikkim | 835 | 878 |
| 22. Tamil Nadu | 977 | 974 |
| 23. Tripura | 946 | 945 |
| 24. Uttar Pradesh | 885 | 879 |
| 25. West Bengal | 911 | 917 |
| **UNION TERRITORIES** | | |
| 1. A & N Islands | 760 | 818 |
| 2. Chandigarh | 769 | 790 |
| 3. D & N Haveli | 974 | 952 |
| 4. Daman & Diu | 1,062 | 969 |
| 5. Delhi | 808 | 827 |
| 6. Lakshadweep | 975 | 943 |
| 7. Pondicherry | 985 | 979 |

Note: Sex ratio denotes number of females per 1000 males.

**Extending the terms of reference of the Judicial Inquiry into Communal Riots**

1063. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Leader of opposition party demanded that the terms of reference of the Judicial Probe by the State Government into the recent riots at Bombay should look into the matter as to whether any of the illegal immigrants from Bangladesh were involved in the violence; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Gov-

crnment and the steps taken by Central Government to direct the State Government to include this also as one of the terms of reference of the judicial probe?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) The State Government of Maharashtra have set up a Commission of Enquiry under the Commission of Enquiry Act. 1952 presided over by Shri Justice B.N. Srikrishna. The terms of reference, *inter-alia,* requite the Commission to report on whether any individual or groups of individuals or any other organisation, were responsible for events. Any modification' addition to the terms of reference can be done by the State Government.

**Bomb Blast in the Coach of Kashi Vishwanath Express**

1064. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a bomb blast took place in the coach of Kashi Vishwanath Express train on 7th January. 1993;

(b) if so. how many persons died and how many sustained injuries;

(c) whether any one has been apprehended for planting the bomb in the coach; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to pay compensation to the relative of those killed/injured in the bomb blast and to ensure safety of the passengers travelling in that train?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) According to the report received from the State Government three persons died and twenty-seven were injured.

(c) and (d) So far, no one has been apprehended for planting bomb in the coach. Investigation in continuing.

According to the Ministry of Railways, no compensation is admissible in bomb blast cases under the Railways Act, 1989.

To ensure safety of passengers, steps such as strengthening of escorts, increased frisking of luggage and repeated bomb-drill exercises arc being undertaken by the State Government.

**Smuggling of Arms into the country**

1065. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been smuggling of arms into India from Pakistan beyond Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir with a view to promoting a kind of civil war;

(b) if so, since when this process of smuggling of arms from Pakistan has been going on and what arc the details in this regard;

(e) whether it is a fact that there was accumulation of smuggled modern arms and they were extensively used in recent riots in Delhi. Gujarat. Bombay, Bhopal and other parts of the country;

(d) if so. what are the details in this regard; and

(el what steps Government have so far taken to check the smuggling of arms into the country, their accumulation and use by men who live on this nefarious trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT):

(a) and (b) Govt. is aware that in view of the heightened vigilance of Indo-Pak border in J&K and fencing & flood lighting on International border in Punjab; terrorists and smugglers arc trying to explore routes through Rajasthan & Gujarat for smuggling of arms & ammunition in connivance with Pak ISI Agency.

(c) and (d) Govt, have no such reports.

(c) Govt, have initiated all necessary & appropriate steps to check smuggling of arms & ammunition, including strengthening and deployment of para-militarv forces, their intensified patrolling, issue of sophisticated border surveillance equipments and erection of barbed wire